

and water, and can be selected by those skilled in the art to provide.
 . . . a carrier and a deodorant active simultaneously, though advantageously formulations containing such a material also contain an additional deodorant and/or antiperspirant active.

SUMM [0059] Non-volatile silicones are often polyalkylsiloxanes, polalkylarylsiloxanes or polyethersiloxanes having a viscosity of above 10 mPa.s, such as up to about 5+10.sup.6 mPa.s at 25° C., including polymethylphenylsiloxanes or dimethylpolyoxyalkylene ether copolymers.

SUMM . . . structured, such as whether it is hydrophobic or hydrophilic. The amount is normally selected in order to attain the desired viscosity of the liquid or cream or desired resistance to penetration of a solid containing the PPAR fatty acid or precursor.

SUMM . . . such as dextrin palmitate. A further class of polymers that is particularly directed to structuring an oil phase containing a silicone oil comprises polysiloxane elastomers.

SUMM Suspending agents such as silicas or clays such as bentonite, montmorillonite or hectorite, including those available under.

SUMM [0065] The amount of structurant or thickening agent that can be employed in the invention compositions will depend upon the viscosity of a fluid formulation or extend of hardness of a solid formulation that the producer wishes to attain. The amount.

SUMM [0067] Other ingredients contemplated within the personal deodorant or antiperspirants art can also be included in the compositions according to the invention. These include, for example, surfactants/wash-off agents, fillers, fragrances, . . .

SUMM . . . to 15%, more commonly up to 5% by weight of the total product, and are particularly useful in formulating emulsion antiperspirant or deodorant compositions, for example for use as pump spray or roll-on formulations. However for other product types, it is.

SUMM [0074] Other optional ingredients are other cosmetic adjuncts conventionally employed or contemplated for employment in antiperspirant or deodorant products.

SUMM [0076] Propellants commonly employable in aerosol compositions herein commonly comprise hydrocarbons or halohydrocarbons such as fluorohydrocarbons, having a boiling point of below 10° C. and especially.

DETD [0098] In this Example, skin organotypic cultures (Epiderm.TM., MatTek Inc, USA) were treated topically with an antiperspirant formulation (abbreviated to APFL) which is summarised in Table 5 below. Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA) was introduced into the medium. The cultures.

DETD [0101] Effect of Palmitoylethanolamide on Antiperspirant-Induced Irritation In Vivo.

DETD . . . test with a significance level of 5%. The conclusion from this analysis is that the irritation induced by patching the antiperspirant APFL lotion was reduced significantly by the palmitoylethanolamide.

DETD . . . 5
 12-hydroxystearic acid
 6

N-lauroyl glutamic acid
 2

Dibutylamide

Eicosanol

0.2 0.2 0.2

Octyldodecanol

14

14

C20-40 alcohols

0.5

erent monoethanolamides such as coconut mono- or stearamide monoethanolamide in antiperspirant gel sticks that do not exhibit the advantageous properties required for the instant invention. In addition, U.S. Pat. No. 5,407,668. . . as a component of a clarity enhancing solubilizer system, but does not contemplate expressly the presence of aluminium or zirconium antiperspirant salts or complexes. Accordingly, '668 does not teach how to select materials to satisfy the instant invention.

SUMM [0016] According to the invention there is provided an antiperspirant or deodorant cosmetic composition suitable for topical application to the human skin, characterised by comprising:

SUMM [0017] i. an antiperspirant or deodorant active comprising an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex;

SUMM [0018] ii. a carrier for the antiperspirant or deodorant active; and

SUMM [0020] By the employment of a CBR activating agent in an effective amount in an antiperspirant or deodorant formulation containing an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex, it is possible for users of such formulations to. . .

SUMM [0022] The present invention relates to the incorporation of a CBR activating agent in antiperspirant or deodorant compositions. The effectiveness of a material to act as a CBR activating agent can be determined by incorporating it in an antiperspirant or deodorant composition and observing the extent to which redness, itch, sting or burn is diminished.

SUMM [0049] An antiperspirant composition according to the invention comprises an antiperspirant active comprising an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex (i). The proportion of antiperspirant active present in the composition according to the invention may be from 1-35% by weight of the composition, preferably at. . .

SUMM . . . the art. Preferred actives include ZAG (Zirconium Aluminium Glycine), AAZG (Activated Aluminium Zirconium Glycine), and AACH (Activated Aluminium Chorohydrate). The antiperspirant active can be present in particulate form whereupon it is normally suspended in a suitable carrier fluid, which usually is. . .

SUMM . . . the present invention that incorporation of a CBR activating agent in an effective amount can improve the acceptability of conventional antiperspirant-containing formulations, such as those containing an astringent antiperspirant active, by reducing the risk of irritancy.

SUMM . . . invention normally comprise 0.01 to 90% of a deodorant active. Deodorancy can be provided by the aforementioned aluminium and/or zirconium antiperspirant salts or complexes, optionally with an additional deodorant active, such as any deodorant active known in the art such as. . .

SUMM [0053] The antiperspirant active salt or complex (i) and the CBR activating agent (iii) can conveniently be employed in a weight ratio of. . .

SUMM . . . hydrophilic and hydrophobic phases, the weight ratio of the two phases is often in the range of 10:1 to 1:10. Aerosol compositions according to the present invention can conveniently be obtained by introducing a base formulation as described herein that is. . . from propellant and at least 0.7 times and often 1.5 to 20 times its weight of propellant into a suitable aerosol dispenser.

SUMM [0055] The antiperspirant or deodorant composition can comprise a mixture of particulate solids or a suspension of solids in a liquid medium, which. . .

SUMM . . . or a mixture of fluids, is often selected according to the physical form of the cosmetic composition, e.g. volatile low viscosity silicones, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols

ether

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AACH			--				
25.5							
Milled AACH							
26							
ACH		18	--				
AZAG 7167	20		26.5				
22.45							
Palmitoyl ethanolamide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fragrance	0.5			0.5			
0.5							
DETD [0118] Aerosol Formulations							
TABLE 13							

Constituents	11.1 % by weight	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6
Cyclomethicone DC245	3.5	11.95	14.8	3.8	4.6	5.6
Ethanol. . . 0.7			9.7			
Octyldodecanol		0.25				
Polydecene						0.3
Dibutyl phthalate					4.5	
Quaternised Clay -	1	1	1.5	1	0.95	0.7
Bentone 38						
Propylene carbonate					0.15	
Methylpropanolamine						0.08
Silicone gum (Q2-1401)				0.2		
AACH		10		4		
Milled AACH	10					
2						
ACH			9.2		9.3	
Silica		0.1				0.01
Talc			3			
Micronised					9.3	
polyethylene						
Perfume	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7		1
Allantoin					1.5	
Palmitoyl	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
ethanolamide						
n-Pentane. . .						

CLM What is claimed is:

1. An antiperspirant or deodorant cosmetic composition suitable for topical application to the human skin, comprising: i. an antiperspirant or deodorant active comprising an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex; ii. a carrier for the antiperspirant or deodorant active; and iii. an effective amount of a CBR activating agent.

6. A composition according to claim 1 in which the antiperspirant active (i) comprises from 10 to 30% by weight of the composition.

7. A composition according to claim 1 or 6 in which the antiperspirant active contains zirconium.

8. A composition according to claim 1 in which the antiperspirant active (i) and the CBR activating agent (iii) are present in a weight ratio of from 5:1 to 50:1.

12. A composition according to claim 1 which comprises base composition

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which forms an aerosol composition together with a propellant, the weight ratio of propellant to base composition being selected within the range of from. . .

13. A method of reducing or eliminating irritancy arising from topical application of an antiperspirant or deodorant cosmetic composition comprising an antiperspirant or deodorant active comprising an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex and a carrier characterised by incorporating in the composition. . .

. . . sweat or body odour and ameliorating or eliminating concomitant irritancy by applying topically to human skin a composition containing an antiperspirant and/or deodorant active material comprising an aluminium and/or zirconium salt or complex which further contains an effective amount of a. . .

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:49:34 ON 11 JAN 2008)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:50:54 ON 11 JAN 2008

L1 654 S ANTIPERSPIRANT(P)AEROSOL?
L2 168 S AACH
L3 35 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S MASKING OIL?(P)VISCOSITY
L5 62060 S OIL(P)VISCOSITY
L6 5 S L5 AND L3
L7 66131 S MILLED
L8 1 S L7 AND L6
L9 30828 S SILICONE? OIL
L10 5 S L9 AND L6
L11 788 S NON-HOLLOW?
L12 1 S L11 AND L6
L13 13 S MILLED(P)L2
L14 4421 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?
L15 13 S L13 AND L14
L16 100534 S AEROSOL?
L17 9 S L15 AND L16
L18 2 S L5 AND L17
L19 40966 S SILICONE OIL?
L20 6 S L17 AND L19
L21 5 S VISCOSITY AND L20
L22 0 S US650342/PN
L23 1 S US6503492/PN
L24 1 S L23 AND L21

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